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AN UGLY MOB.

Seven Thousand Foreigners in Cleveland on a Rampage,

AND THE CITY TROOPS UNDER ARMS

Mills Stoned and Workingmen Forced From Their Labor.

THE CHARGE MADE BY THE POLICE

In Which the Rioters Showed Fight.

Five Blatant Anarchists Among the Leaders—A Resumption of the May Day Disturbances—Chances Were Good for a Bloody Riot All Day. Two Hundred Militiamen Under Arms Waiting for a Renewal of Hostilities.

CLEVELAND, O., May 2.—A mob numbering 6,000 or 7,000 men again assembled in the public square this morning and marched out on a mission of destruction. On Scranton avenue every window was broken in at the Variety iron works and the entire forces of men working run out. At the Upon nut and bolt works windows were broken, machinery smashed and the men driven away. Twenty-five men were driven from the Church furniture works. At this point the police charged the mob and drove it up the hill on Jennings avenue. Police were hurried to the scene from all available sources. All the reserve force, including mounted men, were ordered out. Many arrests were made and intense excitement prevailed in the southern part of the city.

The mob, after moving up Jennings avenue, reformed and were again and again recharged by the police. The rioters had meantime raided a scrap iron yard and armed themselves with pieces of iron. They were in a frenzy of excitement and were constantly urged on by their leaders to resist the officers. At this juncture another large reinforcement of police arrived on the scene and another charge was made on the mob with drawn clubs. The crowd showed fight only for a moment and then their ranks were broken and scattered in all directions. The police meantime had used their clubs to such effect that many of the rioters were laid low. Patrol wagons were loaded with prisoners and hastily sent to the nearest station. Many of the men throw stones and other missiles at the blue coats from the vantage ground of Abbey street bridge. They were forced away, however, and ran like sheep, making occasional stands to resist the power of the law.

While a part of the mob were fighting the police at Faulhaber others made an unsuccessful attempt to hold up a mail train on the Nickel Plate road as it was passing that point. The train slackened speed in order to not run down any of the fellows, but upon its way unharmed.

ANARCHISTS AND FOREIGNERS.

Among the rioters taken into custody was Tom Moore, a full fledged Anarchist, who, at the daily meetings of the unemployed, has constantly urged the unemployed to adopt Anarchist methods. He was only landed in a patrol wagon after his head had been laid open by a policeman's club.

After their ranks had been broken up the larger part of the crowds started across the Abbey street bridge with the police close behind them. Unreaching the west side they scattered in every direction and the police returned to the stations. The mob to-day was composed entirely of unemployed foreigners, mostly ignorant Italians and Poles, who have been daily harangued by labor leaders to organize.

An organization with from eight to ten thousand members has been effected within a few days, largely composed of unemployed men. It was this organization that gave a May day parade yesterday and encouraged by the slight resistance with which they were met, they started out again to-day, 7,000 strong. Their purpose seemed to be solely one of riot and destruction.

TROOPS UNDER ARMS.

There were three separate and bloody conflicts between the police and the rioters and to-night troops are under arms ready to respond to a call in case of an emergency. The worst is believed to be over, however.

The first attack was made at the Variety Iron Works. The windows of the factory were smashed with stones and bricks and the workmen fled in a panic. A force of seventy-five policemen were then called out. The rioters proceeded however to the Upper Bolt Works, where 1,500 men were induced to quit work before the officers arrived.

When the police came upon the scene the men made a stand and hurled bricks and stones at the officers. Orders were given them to charge with clubs. The rioters ran like sheep at the first assault, but their leaders succeeded in rallying them upon the Abbey street viaduct, a bridge about 1,000 feet long. Squads of the police coming up at both ends of the bridge penned in the crowd, and they were forced to fight their way out. They made a rush for the officers, but at least a score of them were clubbed unmercifully before they finally succeeded in getting away.

During this conflict two Anarchists were arrested after a terrific struggle on their part. In the south end of the city at the same time a mob of 500 men drove the workmen away from the United States Salt Works and were about to make a raid upon the Cleveland rolling mills. They were met by Police Director Herbert and a squad of ten policemen who clubbed them until they were glad to run. At least thirty men were injured in this melee, but the mob was dispersed.

This afternoon Mayor Bice announced that no more rioting would be permitted. He issued a proclamation commanding people not to assemble on the streets, and at the same time called upon the Cleveland Grays, the galling gun-battery and the resident companies of the Ohio national guard to assemble in their armories and await his call. There was a ready response to the call,

and to-night at least 500 men are under arms awaiting any emergency that may arise.

A DYNAMITE PLOT

In the Connellsville Coke Region Frustrated—The Plotters Under Arrest.

MOUNT PLEASANT, PA., May 2.—The first attempt to introduce dynamite in behalf of the coke strikers was frustrated here this afternoon, thanks to the vigilance of General Superintendent William Ramsay, of the South West Connellsville Coke Company, and the prompt action of Sheriff McCann. A week ago Mr. Ramsay got reliable information that the strikers intended blowing up his company's plant A, at Morewood.

Mr. Ramsay at once consulted with the sheriff and as a result suspected parties were put under surveillance, which ended in locating them while putting the finishing touches on the bomb in the woods on Sand Hill, a half mile north of town and less than a mile from the shaft which the internal machine was intended to destroy to-night. The sheriff took six of his trusted deputies on duty at Morewood shortly before 3 o'clock and drove to the woods. The little party quickly surrounded the suspected point, closed in and the astounded quartette of plotters were handcuffed prisoners. The next moment, the bomb, a metal ball, wire covered and filled with dynamite, was found hidden in a pile of rails, and was taken along with the prisoners to the Greensburg jail. Its weight is given at twenty odd pounds. The prisoners are: Edward Davis, a younger brother of the imprisoned United Mine Workers' president, William McCracken, both of this place, the latter not yet of age, and two foreigners, but Davis and McCracken claim they had no hand in making the bomb and were present by accident.

IRON MINERS OUT

And Fears of Trouble—Minnesota Troops May Be Called Out.

DELUATH, MINN., May 2.—Telegrams were received this afternoon by Sheriff Sharvey from May Mining Centre of the Mesaba Range, stating that strikers had stopped work at every mine, and that the situation was critical. One telegram was from D. H. Bacon, of the Minnesota Iron Company, who was at the Auburn mine, and urged immediate action.

The sheriff at once telegraphed Governor Nelson asking permission to call on the militia, and if this permission is given, the sheriff will take the three Duith companies to the range to-night. In any event the sheriff with a force of deputies will go to the scene of the disturbances.

GREAT NORTHERN RESUMES.

The Result Considered a Great Victory For the Employees of the Road.

ST. PAUL, MINN., May 2.—As a result of the settlement of the great Northern strike last night the men have started to work at a number of points along the line, and to-day everything was running as well as could be expected after such a long tie up of all freight and much of the passenger business. In the yards here full crews were at work getting all trains out practically on time, and the men were feeling particularly jubilant. They had considerable reason to feel happy, for nearly everything they demanded was granted, the volunteer business men's arbitration board deciding in favor of the restoration of 75 per cent of the last summer reductions.

The strike was one of the completest ties up in the history of labor trouble, no trains having been run for over two weeks west of Minot, N. D., except a few mail trains on the Montana Central and nothing but mail trains east of there. The settlement was made with President Dobs as a representative of the employees rather than in his official capacity, but still the American Railway Union considers the result a decided victory for that young organization.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON

At the Loyal Legion—He Touches on the Cockey Movement.

CINCINNATI, O., May 2.—At the business meeting of the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion to-day Ex-President Harrison presided. After installing the officers-elect he spoke on the war and army associates.

The opportunity to serve our country did not end with the war. We have a life of enlistment as citizens, to do our duty in the support of law and order, and right and the preservation of good government. Let us have free debate, let every man propose and defend any reform, but let us never as soldiers or as citizens, undertake to carry any idea of reform save in methods that conform to law and order, (the expression was promptly applied to the Cockey movement by the audience and greeted with long and continued applause.)

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

An earthquake shock was felt at Cardiff. Little damage was done.

Jacob Gould, a relative of the late Jay Gould, was adjudged insane yesterday at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

A Winnipeg special says: "There is not the slightest prospect of a strike on the Canadian Pacific railway."

The President will participate in the unveiling of the Mary Washington monument at Fredericksburg.

During the earthquake shocks in Greece last Friday nine villages on the island of Emboco were destroyed.

While shovelling coal on a schooner at Greenport, L. I., Joseph Brown was sun struck. The thermometer registered 86 in the shade.

By a vote of 203 to 44, the miners in the Northern Pacific railway mines at Roslyn Washington, resolved to resist a 25 per cent reduction by striking.

A six inch steam pipe in the plant of the Southern Electric Company, of Philadelphia, exploded last night, killing one man and injuring three others.

NOT UNTIL FRIDAY

Will the Fate of the Commonweal Leaders Be Known.

COXEY HIMSELF UNDER ARREST.

Charged With a Violation of a United States Statute—The Cases of Browne, Jones and the Chief of the Hoboes to Be Tried by Jury Friday.

The General Says He Violated No Law Intentionally, But Admits that Browne was Indiscreet—The Fantastic Army in Its New Camp—Other Branches.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Jacob Slescher Coxe, the leader of the Commonweal army is under arrest and the three leaders of the movement which culminated at the capitol grounds yesterday each will have to answer to the courts for the part they took in yesterday's disturbance. The trial of Carl Browne, Christopher Columbus Jones and Coxe has been postponed until Friday. They will be arraigned on that day before Judge Miller in police court. The charge against them will be violation of a United States statute.

The arrest of Coxe took place to-day in the police court on information filed against him last night. The three men have a considerable array of Populist lawyers to defend them, their counsel including Representatives Pence, of Colorado, Baker, of Kansas, Kell, of Nebraska, Boon, of Minnesota, and Adjutant General Tarsney, of Colorado, a brother of Representative Tarsney, of Missouri. Counsel asked that \$500 in cash be accepted in lieu of real estate bail for Coxe's appearance, but the judge refused to accept it and Coxe and Jones were taken to the police station.

COXEY WAS THERE.

Assistant District Attorney Mallowney, a smooth-faced, blonde-haired young man appeared as prosecutor of the Coxeites, and announced that "I have been informed that a man named Jacob S. Coxe is in court, and from an investigation last night I thought myself warranted in filing an information against him. I have made out a warrant, but if he is willing to submit I do not care to have it served upon him."

This was a surprise, and General Coxe spoke up: "I'm here and ready." Then the information charging Jacob S. Coxe with unlawfully displaying a banner or device was read, and he replied, "Not guilty."

The accused elected to be tried by jury and the hearing of the case against them was set for Friday morning. When the question of bail came up, one of the lawyers for the accused said: "It is a moral certainty that these gentlemen would remain here ten years for trial."

"We want legal certainty," replied Judge Miller, and he fixed the amount of the bond in each case at \$500. Marillo Ricker, a feminine attorney of this city, came forward to offer bail for General Coxe, but Assistant District Attorney Mallowney reminded her of a provision of law which forbids attorneys from signing bail bonds. Subsequently Frank Hume, a wholesale grocer, signed the bond for Coxe and Jones.

COXEY ENTERTAINMENT.

Soon after his release Coxe was seen in his room at the National hotel with Mrs. Coxe and Legat Tender.

In discussing his arrest the chief of the Commonweal said:

"I am certain that I have not been guilty of law breaking. I saw Vice President Stevenson at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and he told me that he would consult with Speaker Crisp about setting aside the regulation forbidding speech-making on the capitol ground. I am certain that the law is unconstitutional and I wanted to test it. I left my army and walked peacefully to the capitol steps bearing no banner or device, which the law forbids. I demanded of the police the exercise of my rights. When they refused me I asked if I could read a protest. They refused that, and I made no attempt to speak or read, merely asking them to accept the protest, which they refused to do. Then I turned around and made my way from the grounds. If there was lawlessness in my action, I fail to see it. I did not know whether the vice president had concluded to let me speak, and I wished to test the law. Marshal Browne walked over the grass contrary to law, but he did it because the mounted police were trying to ride him down."

Mr. Coxe persists in his determination to remain in Washington.

"When Congress sees all of the unemployed men of the country here, it cannot refuse to legislate for them," he said.

Affairs at the camp of the army of the Commonweal were in acquiescent state to-day. There were no disorders or demonstrations of any kind requiring the presence of the large force of regular and special policemen stationed at and in the vicinity of the camp.

A BIG UNDERTAKING.

Quite a large crowd gathered at the camping ground of the Commonweal this evening to listen to Coxe on the nation's finances. Coxe intends to continue to speak each evening until his bills are passed. The camp had been thoroughly cleaned during the day and a large portion of the ground was covered with clean straw. A large tent has been loaned for the use of the men.

KELLY'S BRIGADE.

A Game of Base Ball to Help Pay Expenses. Kelly Denounces Coxe and Browne.

DES MOINES, IOWA, May 2.—Kelly's industrial army made no visible progress toward the national capitol to-day, indulging instead in the national game, Kelly's industrial nine making its first appearance on the diamond, crossing bats with the Des Moines stars. Twenty-five cents admission was charged and a good sized crowd attended. Kelly stripped off his coat and shoulder straps and played first base.

The gate receipts were turned over to the industrials. Kelly was still indignant to-day over Coxe's clash with the Washington authorities and placed

all the blame with the Commonwealers. He said Carl Browne was an ass, declared that Coxe showed no generalship, and asserted that the industrial army would have no such trouble when it arrived in Washington.

The outlook for Kelly's army is decidedly unpromising to-night and the industrials are in anything but good humor. All hope of securing a train was practically abandoned by the local committees.

Wanted—To Hire Coxe's Army.

CHICAGO, May 2.—The proprietors of "No-To-Bac" wired General Coxe this morning and proposed to hire his entire army. No-To-Bac is the well-known guaranteed tobacco habit cure. Druggists say that the sales on its merits alone are immense. It was reported here last week that the tobacco trust tried to buy out the concern and step the sale of No-To-Bac on account of injury to the tobacco trade.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY.

Meeting of the Board in Washington—Two New Buildings to Be Begun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—The semi-annual meeting of the trustees of the American university was held this afternoon at the Arlington hotel. The members of the board present were Bishop Thomas Bowman, St. Louis; Bishop Charles H. Fowler, Minneapolis; Rev. Dr. Charles H. Payne, Rev. Dr. Charles C. McCabe, Rev. Dr. James M. Buckley, New York; Rev. Dr. D. H. Carroll, Baltimore; Rev. Dr. Charles W. Berry, Philadelphia; Rev. T. F. Heanue, Willeboro, O.; Hon. W. M. Springer, Illinois; John E. Seales, Brooklyn; Bishop John F. Hurst, A. Browne, B. F. Leighton, H. B. Moulton, A. B. Duvall, Hon. Matthew G. Emery and Mrs. John A. Logan, Washington.

Among other gifts of the past three months special recognition was made of the contribution of \$100,000 by a lady of New York, whose name is not announced. It was unanimously voted that in view of the fact that sufficient funds are now on hand to justify the opening of a department of history, two buildings, a hall of history and a hall of administration, be begun so soon as additional funds sufficient to complete them shall have been secured in cash and reliable pledges. The meeting was the most widely representative one yet held in the history of the institution.

Saloon Keepers Barred Out.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Postmaster General Dill has formulated a policy of barring saloon keepers and bartenders from appointment as postmasters. In accordance with this plan, where there are several candidates the fact that any of them has business dealings with saloons will be given weight and the other candidates will be given preference in making appointments.

Y. M. C. A.

The Conference of the Association of General Secretaries of North America.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA., May 2.—This evening the twenty-fourth annual conference of the Association of General Secretaries of the Young Men's Christian Association, of North America, convened with 175 members, with an assurance of 300 to-morrow. The meeting was called to order by William McColloch, secretary of the executive committee, assisted by John B. Mott, international secretary.

After committees had been appointed the doors were closed and what was announced as "quiet hour" was conducted by C. E. Hurlbut, state secretary of Pennsylvania, Mr. Taggart, of the international committee, later held a conference with the state and provincial secretaries to consider ways and means of more thorough co-operation between the international committee and various state committees.

A GREAT TRIAL.

The Bank of Rome Swindlers Before the Court—A Gang of Boile Politicians.

ROME, May 2.—The trial of the directors and officers of the Banco Romana began to-day in the court of assizes. It involves not only officers of the bank, but politicians, whose standing prior to the flight of Director Cuciniello with 2,500,000 lire belonging to the Banco branch of the Bank of Naples was very high.

The investigation last year of the affairs of the bank of Naples showed a deficit of 3,000,000 lire in the account of their Rome bank, the sum having been paid in the course of several years without any other than political consideration. The investigation, which covered all the bonds, showed the utmost confusion in other institutions. The cash deficit of the Banco Romano was 25,000,000 lire and the illegal notes of that bank issue since 1883 had reached 64,500,000. A large part of this money is said to have been given to prominent politicians in order to secure their election and support.

PASSENGER POOL.

Between the Ohio River Points and Cleveland and Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Lines from Chicago and Cleveland to the Ohio river and between Ohio river points and St. Louis have formed a passenger pool. Joseph E. Tucker, vice president and general manager of the Chicago, Fort Madison & Des Moines, was chosen commissioner. The agreement is to be called the Chicago and Ohio river pool and begins its existence to-morrow.

Steamship News.

LIVERPOOL, May 2.—Arrived—Bothnia, from New York.
SOUTHAMPTON, May 2.—Arrived—Paris, from New York.
Glasgow, May 2.—Arrived—Ethiopia, from New York.
London, May 2.—Arrived—Lydian Monarch, from New York.
COPENHAGEN, May 2.—Arrived—Slavonia, from New York.
PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—Arrived—British Princess, from Liverpool.

Weather Forecast for To-day.
For West Virginia, fair, winds shifting to south. For Western Pennsylvania, and Ohio, fair, warmer, south winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.
As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.
7 a. m. 65 3 p. m. 64
9 a. m. 65 5 p. m. 61
12 m. 57 7 p. m. 57
Weather—Fair.

FAIRMONT MINERS

Alleged by an Organizer to Have been on The Eve of Going Out—Their Wages Restored.

COLUMBUS, O., May 2.—Charles Call, of the executive board miners association from Ohio, returned to the miners headquarters to-day from Fairmont district, West Virginia, where he says he had difficulty in effecting an organization, the miners never having heard of the suspension. On approaching a mining town Mr. Call left notices at each house, notifying the men of the miners' movement. Women showed the greatest interest, and heartily approved of the plan, being more enthusiastic than the men. There was every prospect of the men coming out, but when the operators granted the old scale, that is the scale for which the miners are now contending, the men went to work again.

THE COAL STRIKE

Assuming a More Serious Aspect—Supplies Short.

As the coal strike becomes more aged the fears of a general famine become more pronounced. Nearly all the factories which have not gas fuel have been compelled to shut down. The Riverside works, at Deawood, is receiving coal. The street car power house has only about a week's supply ahead, and is looking around anxiously for a source of a fresh supply.

Yesterday ten miners went to work at Elm Grove, it is said at the 70 cents a ton rate. The tools of the miners employed at the Altra-Standard banks have been taken out at the order of the management, hauled to the stable yards, and there dumped. Many of the miners got their tools yesterday. All the miners there have been paid off, and consider this their discharge.

THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Meeting of Newspaper Men and Entertainment Committee.

Yesterday afternoon at the INTELLIGENCER editorial rooms a meeting of the newspaper men of the city was held for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the West Virginia Editorial Association which meets here in annual session on the 8th and 9th of this month, next Tuesday and Wednesday. There was a large attendance and the interest taken in the matter in hand was all that could be desired by the state press.

After Mr. Charles H. Taney had been chosen chairman of the meeting, ways and means to entertain the press association boys were discussed. It was at length decided to put the entire matter into the hands of an entertainment committee, which was appointed by the chairman as follows: James K. Hall, H. C. Orden, George W. Summers and Louis Colmar.

This committee held a meeting last night and laid the foundations of its plan of entertainment. It was decided to endeavor to make arrangements with the management of both Wheeling and Mozart parks for excursions to the charming resorts during the stay of the delegates in Wheeling. It is planned to spend the afternoon of the first day at Mozart Park, and to have the banquet take place at Wheeling Park on the next evening. A sub-committee was appointed to make the arrangements with the parks. The Wheeling Railway Company will also be asked for cars to transport the press boys on a tour of the industrial establishments of the city and Benwood.

Mr. C. B. Hart was chosen to make the address on behalf of the local newspaper men at the banquet. Altogether the prospects for a successful meeting of the association are very bright.

CAPT. DANFORD A CANDIDATE.

For the Congressional Nomination in the Sixteenth Ohio District.

Among the aspirants for congressional honors in the Sixteenth Ohio district, says the St. Clairsville Chronicle, Hon. L. Danford may now be numbered. For many months the captain has been in receipt of tenders of support from many sections in Belmont county and the district, and although at first reluctant to consider the thought of again entering congressional life, the appeals to him to be a candidate became so urgent that he has consented to allow the use of his name. Captain Danford states that he will not make a contest for the nomination, but if the people of Belmont county, or a portion of them, desire him to be a candidate, he will greatly appreciate the honor, and in this light can be considered as in the field. He has not written a letter or solicited support in any manner, and his candidacy is the result of the spontaneous appeals of his friends.

The congressional committee of the Sixteenth district will meet at Steubenville on next Tuesday, to fix the time and place of holding the next convention. Major J. T. Moore, of Barnesville, is the committeeman for Belmont county, and is chairman of the committee.

SHE WANTED TO DIE.

A Wandering Woman from Ohio who Took Poison.

Last evening Officer Moran found a woman wandering down the railroad track on the South Side, apparently drunk or crazy. He brought her up to the lockup, and a casual search revealed a box of small morphine pills in her pocket, nearly all of which had been taken. She refused to tell her name, saying her husband would find out where she was.

Later she said she was Mrs. Billy Homenstaller, of Athens, Ohio, that her husband loaded about saloons all the time, and she left him and went to Columbus to get work, but failed and came here.

She became worse and worse from the effects of the morphine, and at times had to be held by several men. She was finally brought around all right.

THE BAN REMOVED

From Father Phelan's Paper by Archbishop Kain.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 2.—The recent disturbance in Catholic circles over the ban placed upon Rev. Father D. S. Phelan's paper, the Western Watchman, by Archbishop J. J. Kain, because of that journal's utterances, has been smoothed over.

Father Phelan has retracted his utterances, and Archbishop Kain to-day removed the ban placed upon the paper.

HILL STILL A THORN

In the Side of the Democrats in the Senate Chamber,

THOUGH ARE SURE OF A MAJORITY

For the Tariff Bill—Many Still Believe That Mr. Hill Will Vote Against It—Confidence That a Compromise Bill Will Be Agreed Upon, The Engineers Count Upon Forty-Three Votes For the Measure—A Prediction That the Vote Will Be Taken Before the First of June.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—While the reports early in the day indicated that there might be some difficulty in agreeing upon a tariff bill, the conferences which were had by the leaders on the Democratic side of the senate during the afternoon seem to have been in the interest of harmony, and what lack of confidence there was among those who hoped to secure a compromise disappeared. Among those engaged in the conference were Senators Jones, Brice, Gorman and Cockrell, while Senator Hill was present a portion of the time. It is the position of the New York senator that has caused some trouble, and there are a number of senators who believe even now that Senator Hill will not vote for the bill with the income tax provision, and it is almost certainly understood that the income tax will remain.

The senators who are engineering the compromise are counting on forty-three Democratic votes and they believe they will be able to control that number beyond any doubt. This indicates that they hope to pass the bill, even with the opposition of Mr. Hill, and it also indicates that the bill has been made satisfactory in other respects to Senators Murphy, of New York, and Smith, of New Jersey. Senator Brice is more outspoken than any of those who participated in the conference. He said to-day: "In an interview a few days ago I said a tariff bill had been agreed upon and would pass, and I now reiterate that statement. I will not say anything as to details, but the bill has been agreed upon. The statement that I made at that time that the Democratic leaders had agreed and would pass the bill was a great help in carrying the Third Ohio district by the Democrats, and I now assert that what I then said was true and that a tariff bill will pass."

Senator Brice was asked if there was any doubt about any Democratic senators not voting for the bill and he replied that he could not say how senators would vote. The assertion was made on good authority that by unanimous consent a day would be fixed for a final vote upon the bill. A leading Democratic senator, while not committing himself as to the day, predicted that the bill would be disposed of before the first of June.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS

Short and Uninteresting—Johnson's Resolution Knocked Out.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Representative Johnson (Dem., Ohio) created a sensation of brief duration in the house shortly after it assembled by introducing a resolution calling for a congressional investigation of the beating of citizens by the police during the Coxe demonstration at the capitol yesterday. He urged it as a question of privilege, declaring that the offense occurred on the capitol grounds and purported to be in defense of members of Congress.

Speaker Crisp ruled that the resolution did not present a question of personal privilege and ruled it out of order. Johnson asked unanimous consent to immediately consider the resolution, but there was a chorus of objections, and the resolution was thus summarily killed.

The remainder of the day was spent in consideration of the bill to improve the methods of accounting in the treasury.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The senate proceedings were rather dull to-day, most of the afternoon being consumed by Senator Squire, of Washington, who made a carefully prepared speech in general opposition to the tariff bill.

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